Clayton Field Office

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet *1

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG-5
T -5

WEQ
C-120
I-56 or less
K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Erosion rates based on 1T. SGE is 1300 lbs.

Irrigated Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat - 750 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 800 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1000 lbs

Stalks only 2000 lbs

Alternative #4: Continuous Corn
Minimum Residue Amounts - 60% stalks, 40% leaves -2500lbs.
Silage stubble -2000lbs.

Alternative #5: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, corn,or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #6 : Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

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*1 To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T."

Clayton -- I-56 Basic Conservation Systems
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. - Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

Corn: leave minimum specified amounts of residue on soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO ~~COMPENSATE~~ FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

3. EMERGENCY IRRIGATION -THE LAND WILL BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED TO PREVENT BLOWING.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

E H Leavitt 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Ben Coughlin 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ray Smarge Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

Clayton Field Office

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet *1

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 3,4,4L
T -5

WEQ
C-120
I-86 or less
K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Erosion rates based on 1T. SGE is 1750 lbs.

Irrigated Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat - 900 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 900 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1300 lbs
Stalks only 2500 lbs

Alternative #4 Continuous Corn
Minimum Residue Amounts 60% stalks, 40% leaves 3500 lbs

Silage stubble 2500 lbs

Alternative #5: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, corn, or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #6: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

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*1 To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T."

Clayton - I-86 Basic Conservation Systems
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. - Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

Corn: leave minimum specified amounts of residue on soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

3. EMERGENCY IRRIGATION -THE LAND WILL BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED TO PREVENT BLOWING.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

E H Kinnett 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Ben Laughter 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ray Smarge Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

TG Section III-1-B Basic Conservation System

Clayton Field Office

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet*1

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 2-7
T -5

WEQ
C-120
I-134 or less
K-.07 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Erosion rates based on 1T. SGE is 2125 lbs.

Irrigated Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1100 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 1200 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1600 lbs
Stalks only 3200 lbs

Alternative #4: Continuous Corn
Minimum Residue Amounts -60% Stalks 40% leaves -4250 lbs
Silage Stubble -3200 lbs

Alternative #5 Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, corn, or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #6: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

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*1 To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.
*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T."

Clayton - I-134 -Basic Conservation Systems
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. -Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

Corn: leave minimum specified amounts of residue on surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

C H Hymett 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Ben Loughlin 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Gary Mahaffey 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

Clayton Field Office

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet*1

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG-5
T -5

WEQ
C-120
I-56 or less
K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Erosion rates based on 1T. SGE is 1300 lbs.

Dry Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat - 750 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 800 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1000 lbs

Stalks only 2000 lbs

Alternative #4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #5 : Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to 3T).

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*1 To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T."

Clayton - I-~~56~~ Dry Basic Conservation Systems
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. - Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

Corn: leave minimum specified amounts of residue on soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

C H Arnett	8/8/88	Dan Creighton	8-8-88
Supervisor	Date	District Conservationist	Date
Robert D. Bruce	8/11/88	Ray T. Margo Jr.	8/19/88
Area Conservationist	Date	State Conservationist	Date

TG Section III-1-B Basic Conservation System Part 2

Clayton Field Office

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet*1

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 2-7
T -5

WEQ
C-120
I-134 or less
K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Erosion rates based on 1T. SGE is 2125 lbs.

Dry Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1100 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 1200 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1600 lbs
Stalks only 3200 lbs

Alternative #4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo,,or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #5: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

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*1 To be used for conservation compliance and / or sodbusting.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T."

BASIC Conservation
Clayton -I-134 - ~~Resource~~ ~~Management~~ System
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue until May 1, ~~or~~ as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. - Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

E H Everett 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Ben Laughter 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Gary Margo Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

TG Section III-1-B Basic Conservation Systems Part 2

Clayton Field Office

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet*1

Resource Data

MLRA-77
Soils in WEG 3,4,4L
T -5

WEQ
C-120
I-86 or less
K-0.7 assumed

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Erosion rates based on 1T. SGE is 1750 lbs.

Dry Crop Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat - 900 lbs

Alternative #2: Continuous Forage Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Forage Sorghum 900 lbs

Alternative #3: Continuous Grain Sorghum
Minimum Residue Amounts Stalks w/leaves 1300 lbs
Stalks only 2500 lbs

Alternative #4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative #5: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

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*1 To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed "T."

Clayton - I-86 Basic Conservation Systems
C-120

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum: leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible, whichever is later.

Wheat: leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov. - Apr.

Forage Sorghum: leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is later.

Corn: leave minimum specified amounts of residue on soil surface until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is earlier.

NOTE--IN THE EVENT PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS WILL BE DONE.

1. EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PERFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

2. FEEDLOT MANURE WILL BE ADDED TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN RESIDUE.

Approved by Northeastern SWCD Board

C H Leavett 8/8/88
Supervisor Date

Dan Coughlin 8-8-88
District Conservationist Date

Robert D. Bruce 8/11/88
Area Conservationist Date

Ray Morago Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date